

JORDAN TIMES

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جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Spanish F.M. talks in Tunis

TUNIS, Jan. 10 (R). — Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja Aguirre, now on an official visit to Tunisia, had talks here today with his Tunisian opposite number, Mr. Habib Chatti. Their discussions dealt in particular with economic, trade and cultural cooperation, the Euro-Arab dialogue and the situation in the Mediterranean and the Middle East. The two ministers later presided over a working session of their two delegations. At this session, Mr. Chatti said he felt that Senor Oreja's visit would start a new era in relations between the two countries.

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Hussein visits Egypt Thursday

AMMAN (Agencies). — His Majesty King Hussein and Queen Alya will pay an official three-day visit to Egypt starting Thursday, a royal cabinet communiqué announced today. The king and queen will be guests of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and his wife. The visit will be the first since 1974. The king and queen will meet with President Sadat and Prime Minister Ibrahim Badran on Thursday. They will also meet with the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mr. Kamel Fawzi, and the Egyptian Ambassador to Amman, Mr. Zouqan Al-Sayid. The king and queen will leave Amman on Thursday morning for Cairo. They will return to Amman on Sunday. The visit is part of a series of diplomatic activities planned for the king and queen's tour of the Arab world.

The king and queen will be guests of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and his wife. The visit will be the first since 1974. The king and queen will meet with President Sadat and Prime Minister Ibrahim Badran on Thursday. They will also meet with the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mr. Kamel Fawzi, and the Egyptian Ambassador to Amman, Mr. Zouqan Al-Sayid. The king and queen will leave Amman on Thursday morning for Cairo. They will return to Amman on Sunday. The visit is part of a series of diplomatic activities planned for the king and queen's tour of the Arab world.

France tipped to reject Israeli extradition request for Abu Dawud

PARIS, Jan. 10 (R). — France is probably to reject an Israeli request for the extradition of Palestinian guerrilla leader Abu Dawud, a French official said today. The official said that the French government is not prepared to extradite Abu Dawud, who is wanted by Israel for his role in the 1972 Munich Olympics massacre. The official said that the French government is not prepared to extradite Abu Dawud, who is wanted by Israel for his role in the 1972 Munich Olympics massacre.

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King Hussein says in Kuwait interview

Jordan will go to Geneva if invited as a "confrontation state"

AMMAN, (JNA). — Jordan will attend the Geneva Middle East peace conference if it is invited to do so in the capacity of a "confrontation state", His Majesty King Hussein said in an interview published in Kuwait Monday, spelling out that Jordan insists on being regarded as a direct party to the conflict with Israel in any prospective peace negotiations. The King told the magazine Al Majalis Al Mussawara that questions relating to Palestinian lands and Palestinian rights are still the responsibility of the Palestinians themselves, although they would have the backing of Arab states in pressing their just demands.

His Majesty stressed that there is no dispute between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) over the question of Palestinian representation since the 1974 Rabat summit assigned that role to the PLO. Jordan was and still is committed to the decisions of the Rabat summit, the King added.

King Hussein denied the existence of concrete steps towards the establishment of a confederation grouping Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and parts of Palestine. However, he stressed that Jordan and Syria are working towards creating a nucleus for such a union.

The King also denied there had been any contacts between the Jordanian government and the PLO.

His Majesty reiterated that Israel has to make up its mind whether it wants territory or peace. If it opts for peace, the King said, then it will have to recognise the rights of the Palestinian people and withdraw from the occupied territories.

As PLA prepares to quit the country

Franjeh demands Palestinians move heavy arms out of Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon, Jan. 10 (Agencies). — Troops of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA), ordered to leave Lebanon by midday on Wednesday, today prepared to return to bases outside the country, informed sources said. The PLA is the regular army of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

A four-power Arab committee supervising the present ceasefire here said last week the PLA must leave by midnight next Wednesday — the deadline set by the committee for the collection of heavy weapons used in the war. Today, former President Suleiman Franjeh said in an interview with the newspaper Al Bayraq that heavy weapons in possession of Palestinian commandos in Lebanon should also be sent out of the country. Unless this was done, he said, "there will be no guarantee or confidence that a setback will not take place and that (the weapons) will not be used against Lebanon if kept here."

Mr. Franjeh added that the collection and storage of Palestinian weapons inside the country was unacceptable. In another development, Al Bayraq said that the country's authorities were planning to enforce the death sentence on saboteurs and kidnappers. The newspaper said they would be tried by field courts and executed if found guilty. The reported move follows last week's explosion outside the headquarters of the Phalangist Party's security service in which 42 people were killed.

In Beirut, the Lebanese daily Al Safir resumed publication today with a report that President Sarkis, Syrian President Hafez Assad and King Hussein would have a summit meeting shortly in Damascus.

Quoting Arab diplomatic sources, the newspaper said that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat could also attend the summit, expected to be held at the end of next week. With the return of Al Safir today, Al Muharrar yesterday and Al Nahar on Saturday, only two Lebanese dailies — Al Nida and Beirut — remained closed.

The Phalangist radio station, monitored in Nicosia, said that units of the peace-keeping force had surrounded the village of Battaloun today after the killing of one of their men. The Voice of Lebanon Radio, said the soldier was killed after he stepped in to halt a quarrel between inhabitants of the village, in the Shuf mountains south east of Beirut. The force moved into the mountains over the weekend to collect heavy weapons under the terms of the ceasefire agreement. In a later development, Radio Lebanon announced tonight that the Arab League's peace-keeping force in Lebanon has arrested 40 people in the Shuf mountains south east of here. It said they were guilty of kidnapping, murder or bomb attacks. Lebanese Premier Selim Al-Hoss began a 24-hour official visit to Baghdad this morning, on the first stage of a tour of Gulf states, the Iraqi News Agency announced.

The foreign minister, responding to questions from cabinet ministers, also reportedly said that United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim was expected to visit the Middle East at the end of January or beginning of February. Mr. Allon, however, said that Mr. Waldheim would be welcomed in Israel on the basis of security Council resolutions and not on the strength of General Assembly recommendations.

Arab foreign ministers to meet again in Cairo

AMMAN (Agencies). — Foreign ministers of nine Arab countries concluded a round of talks on the Middle East in Riyadh Monday with a decision to meet again on Jan. 15 in Cairo, Prime Minister Mudar Badran said on his return here directly after the concluding conference session in the Saudi capital. Besides the three front-line states and the PLO, the Riyadh meeting was attended by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Bahrain. The other two oil states which contributed to the 1975 payment — Iraq and Oman — were not present. Premier Badran, who chaired the two-day round of talks in the Saudi capital in his capacity as Jordan's foreign minister, told reporters on his arrival at Amman airport that the Cairo meeting would be aimed at implementing recommendations from the Riyadh talks. In the interim, the recommendations would be submitted to the various heads of state involved. A ministerial committee would be formed at the Cairo meeting to consider "Arab assistance" to the front-line nations which was decided at the Rabat summit of November 1974, the premier added.

Political observers in Riyadh believe the conference, which was held behind closed doors, might have also tackled the question of persuading Jordan and the PLO to join the common political front agreed by Egypt and Syria last month. Premier Badran told reporters in Riyadh that joint committees had been formed to study the possibility of Jordan joining the Egyptian-Syrian alignment. Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister, Prince Saud Al-Faisal, told reporters the conference had decided nothing that contradicted the Rabat resolutions. The ministers had agreed to interpret the resolutions but had not discussed the question of increasing aid to the "confrontation" states, he said.

Other things. He was apparently referring to such activities as the care of Palestinian refugees, now under a United Nations agency, and that it might be held responsible for actions by Palestinian groups against Israel or in third countries, such as plane hijackings. Mr. Kaddoumi also spoke about relations between Jordan and the PLO and said the main outstanding issue was Palestinian military and political presence in Jordan. He was commenting on reports of a rapprochement between the two sides after a break of more than six years. The reports followed a visit to Amman last month by Mr. Abdul Muhsen Abu Maizar, the PLO official spokesman and head of its national and refugee affairs department. He said Mr. Abu Maizar went to Amman to represent the PLO at a meeting of a special committee on Jerusalem of which it was a member but had not had talks with the Amman government. Mr. Kaddoumi said "a Palestinian military and political presence" in Jordan is necessary for a reconciliation to succeed. Referring to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's suggestion last month that a link would have to be fashioned between a future Palestinian state and Jordan, Mr. Kaddoumi said an independent Palestinian state must come first. [Continued on page 6]

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Israeli newspaper reports

Vance due in M.E. in Feb.

TEL AVIV, Jan. 10 (Agencies). — U.S. Secretary of State-designate Cyrus Vance will visit the Middle East in February to pave the way for resumption of the Geneva peace talks, Yedioth Aharonoth reported here today. Mr. Vance would use the trip to arrange visits to Washington by leaders of Middle East nations and to inform leaders of the United States' intention to work towards a swift settlement in the area, the newspaper said. Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, meanwhile, told the cabinet yesterday that the caretaker government could continue talks with foreign powers on a Middle East settlement. "The fact of being a caretaker government will not prevent us from holding talks with the United States and its highest leaders. We would not be surprised if the new administration in Washington requests a meeting with the Israeli prime minister as well as with Arab heads of state prior to adopting a definitive position on a peace settlement," he said.

The foreign minister, responding to questions from cabinet ministers, also reportedly said that United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim was expected to visit the Middle East at the end of January or beginning of February. Mr. Allon, however, said that Mr. Waldheim would be welcomed in Israel on the basis of security Council resolutions and not on the strength of General Assembly recommendations.



HUNG IN EFFIGY — Peking residents gather around the effigies of the "gang of four" which hang from a tree branch and read the wall posters praising the late Premier Chou En-lai and criticizing the disgraced radical leaders on Peking's Tien An Men Square Saturday (AP Wirephoto).

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The wise counsel of old friends

The New York Times came out a few days ago with an editorial asking the Israelis to put the issue of war and peace with the Arabs at the top of the election campaign that is now ready to start up in Israel. The Times -- and Israel has no more loyal friend anywhere in the world -- asked boldly: "Do we dare implore the Israelis to look beyond domestic scandal to the international stakes in their coming election?" (It is a daring matter for anyone -- including Israel's best friends -- to implore Israel to do anything).

The Times continued later on: "Americans who care about Israel's well-being have been looking for a Jerusalem government that can convincingly address the delicate questions of security in the Middle East. An election that yields no such mandate but only another weak coalition would evoke more than disappointment in Washington. It would set Americans to thinking that if Israelis cannot define their peace terms, then perhaps the job must be done for them."

Travellers and news reports from Israel have confirmed in recent days the overwhelming dominance of domestic issues in Israel's pre-election mood. The matter of war and peace with the Arabs is apparently taking second place to such internal concerns as scandals and fraud at the highest levels of state, unemployment, labour unrest and inflation. But the Times is correct in seeking to snap the Israelis back into reality, and the Israelis should read strong signals in what the Times is trying to say. When the Times says the things it has said, it is called advice. When the American government starts singing the same tune, it will be called political pressure and arm-twisting.

In fact, the Times is doing the Israelis a favour by trying to keep them on the path of the real world, when the natural Israeli instinct at a trying time like this is to say, as Defence Minister Peres said last week, that the Israelis will hope and get through their problems because they have always hoped and gotten through their problems. This may be true, but never in its problematic 29-year-old history has Israel been faced with the simultaneous combination of problems so severe, and a problem-solving Arab peace package so near at hand. The fact is that most of Israel's problems are the natural result of trying to live like an isolated island fortress state in the sea of the Arab Middle East. More natural logical and tenable conditions will reign in Israel when Israel finally blends into the landscape in the Middle East and rolls with the cyclical moods and economic punches of the entire region.

The fear today is that the Israelis will defy reality once again and seek to turn in on themselves to create a more isolated and thus more muddled internal situation. The people who pulled off the spectacular Entebbe raid think they can do the same thing by swooping down and rescuing Israel from the morass of its institutionalised economic difficulties. They cannot. If they try, they will only make things more difficult for everyone, including their newspaper friends in the United States who are kind enough to try and let them know this ahead of time.

The feeling in the American diplomatic establishment is that the Middle East will be the subject and scene of "heavy diplomacy", as the Times calls it, by this summer. The paper also implores the Israelis to "place the issue of war and peace where it belongs -- on top of their lengthening list of troubles."

If the Israelis refuse this advice from their friends at the New York Times, they'll have precious few friends left; and if your friends are not around to implore you to act wisely, who will?

Royal message delivered to Algerian president

AMMAN (JNA). -- Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim, Monday left for Algiers carrying a message from His Majesty King Hussein to President Houari Boumedienne of Algeria.

Mr. Ibrahim said, prior to his departure, that he would also hold talks with top Algerian officials on bilateral relations and current Arab and international issues.

Mr. Ibrahim is the first Jordanian official to visit Algiers after the re-election of President Boumedienne.

Touristic team will visit Moscow

AMMAN (JNA). -- A touristic delegation headed by the Minister of Tourism and Antiquities, Mr. Ghaleb Barakat, next week will leave for the Soviet Union at an invitation extended by the director of the Higher Council of Tourism in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Barakat will hold talks with Soviet officials on expanding touristic co-operation and organising the movement of tourists between the two countries.

Karak water stations inspected

AMMAN (JNA). -- The Minister of Municipalities and Rural Affairs, Mr. Ibrahim Ayoub, Monday made an inspection tour of water-pumping stations and related projects being carried out in the Karak Governorate.

The minister urged the completion of these stations before summer in order to avoid water deficiency there.

Mr. Barakat Monday received the Soviet ambassador and discussed with him the arrangements for this visit.

DEPOSITS OF HOUSING BANK REACH 22.5M.

AMMAN (JNA). -- Total deposits at the Housing Bank, during 1976, have reached a total of about JD 22.5 million while loans granted by the bank during the same period totalled JD 34.5 million, the Director General of the Housing Bank, Mr. Zuhair Khoury said Monday.

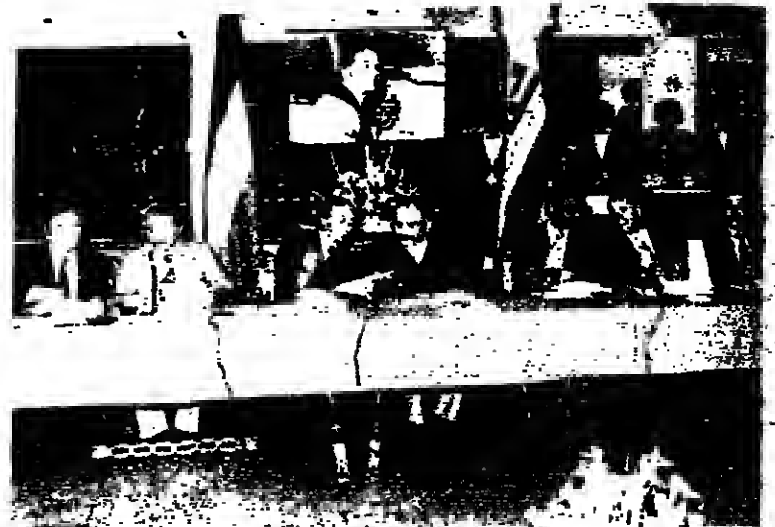
Mr. Khoury was reviewing the bank's 1976 activities in an interview he gave to a JNA correspondent Monday.

An increase in deposits of JD12m. was registered in 1976 over 1975, Mr. Khoury said. The number of depositors reached 18067 persons representing an increase of 87 per cent as compared to 1975.

From the JD 34.5 million granted in 1976, JD 7 million were allocated to the Housing Corporation for the construction of 3000 housing units for persons in the medium and low income brackets, Mr. Khoury said.

A total of 3106 loans were granted during 1976 to finance the construction of 8446 housing units throughout the kingdom. Mr. Khoury concluded.

Hussein review Alia activities



Alia Chairman, Mr. Ali Ghandour, briefs His Majesty Hussein on Alia's achievements and future plans during a meeting of Alia directors Monday. (JNA photo).

AMMAN (JNA). -- His Majesty King Hussein Monday presided over a meeting of the directors of the various departments of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airlines.

The Director General of Alia and its Chairman, Mr. Ali Ghandour, briefed His Majesty on Alia's achievements in 1976 and on its future plans, department directors explained the working plans of departments for 1977.

The meeting was attended by the Chief of the Royal Air Force, Mr. Sharif Abdul Hamid Shara, Minister of Court, Mr. Amr Amr, the Director General of the Civil Aviation Department, Mr. Ghazi Rakan and the General of the Syrian Airlines.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian newspapers Monday commented on what they called the "historic dimension of the Amman-Damascus-Cairo meetings. (News agency reports said that His Majesty King Hussein will be visiting Cairo Thursday for talks with President Sadat of Egypt.)

Syrian newspapers, however, dealt with the current meeting at Riyadh of the foreign ministers of the Arab confrontation states and their supporting countries.

Al Sha'b of Amman says that contacts now taking place between Cairo and Amman represent a logical and positive follow-up to the Riyadh and Cairo summit resolutions, which restored Arab joint action to its proper course and affirmed the idea of coordination and integration "as a basis for achieving joint Arab action aimed at the liberation of Arab land and holy places."

These contacts are inspired by the unification process now going on between Amman and Damas-

cus, which has been able, within a short space of time, to make substantial progress on the road to unification of Syrian-Jordanian efforts, the paper adds.

Likewise, the widening of the scope of coordination and integration between Egypt and Jordan is the natural and real prop of the Syrian-Jordanian unification process, Al Sha'b concludes.

Al Ra'i is of the opinion that the expected relations between Cairo, Damascus and Amman will take a clearer picture after it has become obvious that His Majesty King Hussein's forthcoming visit to Cairo is connected with the establishment of a confrontation front and the planning of a more ambitious strategy within the framework of a political-economic front in the first place, and economic-military-financial support -- now being formulated at Riyadh -- in the second place.

The Syrian newspapers, however, Monday highlighted the meeting

at Riyadh of the foreign ministers of the Arab confrontation states and supporting countries.

Al Baath describes the meeting as emphasising "the return of the spirit of solidarity and joint action." It points out that the expected results of the conference "will consolidate Arab steadfastness, evolve the potentialities of the confrontation states and supporting countries, and advance Arab action on the road of preparing the requisites for victory in the battle of the Arabs."

Tichrin maintains that the Arab peace offensive now being waged against Israel for a just peace, based on withdrawal and Palestinian rights, will put Israel in a tight corner. This offensive cannot make serious headway unless the enemy and its supporters feel that the political balance of power in the world, and the human, material and military balance in the area have changed to its disfavour, the paper adds.

Emphasising the all-embracing nature of the Arab battle, Tichrin says responsibility for the battle is a comprehensive Arab responsibility in which every Arab country should bear its duties within the limits of its human, financial and political capabilities.

It is enough for one to review what huge economic, financial and moral assistance is flowing in to Israel from Zionism and the imperialist powers, to realise how much help the confrontation states need in all fields, in order that they carry out their duties of being able to create the necessary conditions for pressuring the enemy and coercing him into accepting the terms of a just peace in the area.

"Vast Arab wealth and other resources can, certainly, play the decisive role in the conflict," the paper states.

National Notes

● AMMAN. -- An Iranian army delegation Monday arrived here on a week-long visit. The delegation will visit military units and institutions, and tourist sites in Jordan.

● AMMAN. -- Minister of Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim Monday received the appointed Egyptian ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Ahmad Izzat Latif who presented a copy of letters of credence to the minister.

● AMMAN. -- Minister of Education and Youth Sharif Fawwaz Monday received the German ambassador who was accompanied by the director of the French Centre in Amman. Mr. Fawwaz also received the director of the German Institute in Amman.

What's Going On

A film entitled "Angst Essen Seele Auf."

8:00 p.m., at the Goethe Institute, Jabal Amman.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling	565.0	571.0
Swiss franc	134.1	134.5
German mark	139.9	140.3
French franc	66.6	66.9
Italian lira		
(for every 100)	37.8	38.0
Syrian pound	82.6	82.9
Lebanese pound	113.0	115.0
Saudi riyal	94.5	94.9
Iraqi dinar	947.0	955.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1160.0	1165.0
UAE dirham	83.4	83.9
Libyan dinar	735.0	745.0
Egyptian pound	465.0	475.0



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محلات الصناعات

Is it Gilmore's last week alive?

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 10, (R). — In a bleak isolation cell, condemned killer Gary Gilmore today begins what will probably be the last week of the violent life he wants to end in front of a firing squad.

The death sought by the 38-year-old murderer is due at sunrise on Monday, Jan. 17, with five rifle shots sounding in unison across the snowy plains around Utah State Prison.

Civil rights and anti-capital punishment campaigners were still trying to stop the first execution of a prisoner in the United States for nearly 10 years.

In New York yesterday, the American Civil Liberties Union said in a message to Gilmore: "Sorry, but we won't let you turn this into a martyr's feast."

Gilmore responded with a statement issued by his lawyers which said: "Butt out, you buffoons. Again, from my heart, let me alone."

Gilmore wants to die rather than spend the rest of his life in prison for the murder of a young motel clerk in the Utah town of Provo last July.

If the execution goes ahead, Gilmore will be strapped in an oak chair with a hood over his head and a red heart-shaped patch over his heart as a target for the five-man firing squad. One of the rifles will be loaded with blanks so that none of the executioners can be sure he fired a fatal shot.

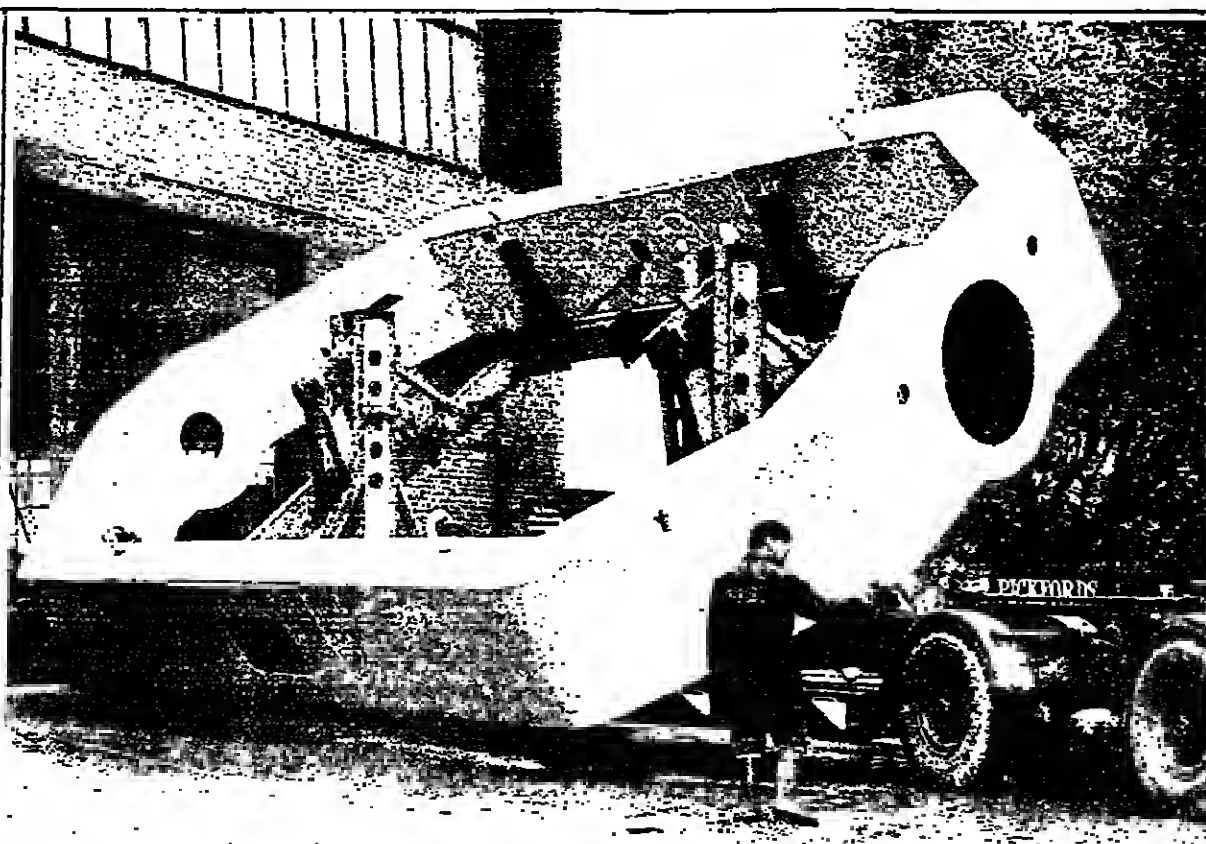
Civil rights groups fear that Gilmore's death could trigger off a wave of executions among 400 prisoners who have been waiting in U.S. condemned cells while courts argued whether capital punishment was constitutional.

The Utah Coalition Against the Death Penalty, an organization of local church leaders, has arranged a public protest rally in Salt Lake City on Friday. It has also asked 15 church leaders from across the nation to take part in a silent vigil outside the prison gate on the morning of Gilmore's execution.

The campaigners say there is probably only one channel remaining to get a stay of the execution -- the Federal Court in Salt Lake City.

The U.S. Supreme Court has turned down attempts to save the killer's life by his elderly, arthritis-crippled mother, Mrs. Bessie Gilmore.

Her attempts failed because Utah has no automatic appeal against a death sentence and Gilmore has short-circuited the usual appeals procedure by demanding to be put to death.



Twenty-five tonnes of precision manufactured steel is lashed carefully into the works of a British engineers where final assembly will take place on a giant infra-red telescope for Britain's Science Research Council. The fabrication is called a 'yoke' and will support the mirror and its associated drive gear. The telescope -- valued at £2 million -- has an eight-tonne mirror, 3.8 metres in diameter which will have taken some three years to process when it has been finally milled, ground and polished to form one of the best optical surfaces ever produced. The completed telescope should be installed for Britain at Mauna Kea, a 4,300-metre mountain in Hawaii where conditions are extremely favourable for infra-red astronomy. (BIS photo)

NATO's head warns of Soviet military buildup

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, (R) — NATO may collapse if it does not match the military buildup of the Soviet Union in Europe, the alliance's Commander-in-chief, U.S. Gen. Alexander Haig, said in an interview published yesterday.

Gen. Haig, in an interview with U.S. News and World Report magazine, said the Soviet Union has greatly increased its nuclear and conventional forces in Europe and elsewhere and has added one million men to its standing forces.

"The point that has to be made is that, while we have achieved

improvement on the Western side, the relative improvement in Soviet capabilities has been greater.

"If these divergent trends are not reversed by increased Western defence efforts, the deterrent on which we have relied for some 27 years and which has maintained the peace here in Western Europe will come under increasing strain, and could ultimately collapse," Gen. Haig said.

Gen. Haig said the biggest increase in Soviet strength has been in conventional forces with 130,000 men added to the troops in

Eastern Europe. He said tank strength had been raised by 40 per cent and artillery by 50 to 100 per cent.

The Soviet navy has also been greatly improved in the last few years with new missile-carrying cruisers, destroyers and submarines.

NATO forces have added over 2,000 tanks, 1,000 aircraft and 2,000 anti-tank guns in the past five years, but more is needed, Gen. Haig said. He said NATO forces now can deter the Communists but this may change.

Gen. Haig said the European members of NATO were carrying their fair share of the 'defence' burden.

"The fact is, as I have made clear to our NATO ministers, all the nations of the alliance need to do more if we are to maintain a credible balance in the face of the relentless growth in Soviet military power," he said.

REWARD

For information leading to the recovery of a MALE BLACK DOG, 35 kgs., 90 cms., wearing a woven leather collar. Last seen near the Fifth Circle on Jan. 5.

Call tel. 42160, or 55874.

UNESCO launches appeal to save Athens' Acropolis

ATHENS, Jan. 10, (R) — UNESCO today launched an appeal for international financial and technical help to save the Acropolis from destruction, mainly by atmospheric pollution, which is causing the rapid deterioration of the stone by the action of factory gases and smoke from domestic hearths.

The appeal was made by the Director General of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, Mr. Amadou-Mahtar M'bow, from the rock of the Acropolis, the 2,500-year-old citadel which stands in the centre of Athens.

Mr M'bow said that until a zone of purified air could be established round the Acropolis, simultaneous action was needed for on-the-spot protection of the marble and the removal of the statuary to museums.

The Greek government has already removed several statues and replaced them with replicas. The Greek antiquities Department has also built a wooden shelter to protect the statues of the Caryatids -- the six maidens which stand at the south portico of the Erechtheion, the old temple of Athens.

At a ceremony on the Acropolis, organised by the Greek Ministry of Science and Culture, Mr M'bow said that "this magnificent monument... is threatened with destruction as a result of the damage which industrial civilisation has increasingly inflicted on it for a number of years past."

The damage had reached such proportions that the temples, sculptures and foundations could no longer be preserved unless a vast and complex programme of conservation was put in hand without delay.

He said the cost of the work could not be borne by the Greek government alone.

The Greek government has said that the funds required for such a task will reach about \$15 million in the initial stage.

Mr M'bow said some of the damage was caused by water seeping into the cracks of the marble and by frost.

"Steps, pavements and rock are being worn away by the feet of the countless visitors." But to all this has been added another cause of damage, far more serious even than these.

Kuwait gives \$150m. aid to non-Arabs

KUWAIT, Jan. 10, (R) — Kuwait's foreign aid agency provided 75 million dinars (\$150 million) in aid to non-Arab states in its last financial year, the first in which non-Arab states became eligible for aid from the agency, it was officially reported here yesterday.

In its annual report for the year 1975/1976 which ended on March 30, the agency said that its aid to non-Arab states in Asia and Africa accounted for 47 per cent of the 160 million dinars (\$320 million) it provided in aid that year.

The agency, known as the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, provided a total of 59.3 million dinars (\$118.6 million) in aid to nine Asian states and 15.75 million dinars (\$31.5 million) to five African states. The remaining 84 million dinars (\$168 million) went to eight Arab states.

Report says U.S. not prepared for any new oil crisis

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (APF). — The United States is ill-prepared for any new oil crisis, a report said here last week.

The document, to be issued by the Federal Energy Agency (FEA) this week, was drawn up by 21 officials from various federal departments.

It said: "Though the current regulations are totally unsuitable to managing a future shortage, their existence may lull the American public into a false belief that a programme now exists for the management of possible energy crises."

An FEA spokesman said the agency would issue the report even if it disagreed with some of its conclusions.

He also said that the report contained points that backed up both the champions and the adversaries of liberalised gasoline prices in the United States.

Outgoing President Gerald Ford intends to ask Congress for gasoline prices to be freed.

STANDARD ADVERTISING RATES FOR AMMAN MARKETPLACE

The Advertising Department of the Jordan Times announces that as of Jan. 11 the following standard reduced rates shall apply to advertisements in the Amman Marketplace section, at a standard size of 4 cm x 1 column per advertisement:

rate for a minimum of 3 months: JD 45 / month
rate for a minimum of 6 months: JD 40 / month
rate for a minimum of 12 months: JD 35 / month

These prices shall apply only when there is a guarantee from the advertiser himself, or the advertising agency, that the ad will not be cancelled before the expiry of the minimum period agreed upon. Otherwise, the parties concerned will be liable for the difference between these special prices and those normally charged for the whole period during which the advertisement appeared in the said section.

NOTICE

TO ADVERTISING AGENCIES

The Advertising Department of the Jordan Times wishes to inform advertisers and advertising agencies that the new advertising rates, starting from Jan. 11, 1977 will be as follows:

	Local rates, JD	International rates, JD
Front page	1. 500	2. 500
Last page	0. 900	1. 750
Inside pages	0. 500	1. 350
Page two	0. 650	1. 600

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<p>GIFT SHOPS</p> <p>KOPTI SHOES</p> <p>Address: Amman, 2nd Circle, near Lebanese Embassy. Tel. 4088, Amman.</p>	<p>SHACK BAR RESTAURANT</p> <p>Open daily for breakfast, lunch & dinner. Pizzas, Steaks & Hamburgers. Take-away service.</p> <p>Third Circle - JARAL AMMAN - NEAR JORDAN INTERCOM. TEL. 44581</p>	<p>TRAVEL</p> <p>AVIS</p> <p>AIRPORT 56347 AMMAN 41350-44355</p>	<p>MISC.</p> <p>babalu RESTAURANT</p> <p>Wine and dine with your family and friends in our European relaxing atmosphere while enjoying our famous cuisine.</p> <p>Daily live music with bar service. WAEL ABU EL SAUD. REASONABLE PRICES. FULLY CONDITIONED.</p> <p>JABAL AMMAN-2ND CIRCLE-TEL. 4116</p>	<p>HOUSEHOLD ITEMS</p> <p>AD-DAR</p> <p>AL AMIR MOHAMMAD ST. TEL. 29008, AMMAN</p> <p>The very finest in contemporary furniture for the home or office.</p> <p>Our showroom now includes luxurious lounge furniture from Sapariti of Italy as well as ERCO lighting of Germany.</p>	<p>FOOD-MARKETS ETC.</p> <p>The FLYING CARPET</p> <p>opens for lunch an elegant oriental BUFFET</p> <p>TEL. 62181-AMMAN</p>	<p>Anis BeautySalon</p> <p>The very finest in hair and beauty care featuring well known NAHLA KHALIFEH using the finest cosmetics.</p> <p>by: Harriet Hubbard Ayer.</p> <p>JORDAN INS. BLDG. 1st. CIRCLE, JABAL AMMAN. TEL. 21107</p>
<p>S.M. SILVER MARKET</p> <p>Jabal Amman - 6th Circle. Tel. 49221</p> <p>Our experienced staffs a large variety of the finest imported goods. We also have home delivery service.</p>	<p>FOR YOUR EVERY TRAVEL NEED...</p> <p>Kamuk</p> <p>JORDAN TOURIST & TRANSPORT CALM. TEL. 20174 & 25175 KING HUSSEIN ST.</p>	<p>PHILADELPHIA RENT-A-CAR</p> <p>All new Excellent insurance Normal rates</p> <p>Tel. 25191</p>	<p>Scandinavian Show Room</p> <p>The luxury furniture for every taste and pocket.</p> <p>Civil Defense Street - Tel. 63690 P.O. Box 234 - Amman, Jordan</p>	<p>Custom Color and B & W photography for all occasions - PERSONAL & COMMERCIAL</p> <p>A BETTER ALTERNATIVE TO LOCAL PHOTO-WORK: "IMAGES" OFFERS YOU CREATIVE, PROFESSIONAL QUALITY PHOTOGRAPHY AT COMPETITIVE PRICES.</p> <p>Call 32229 "IMAGES"</p>	<p>BUSINESS SUPPLIES</p> <p>Fordigraph</p> <p>STREET & THE DUPLICATORS PAPER REPRODUCERS</p> <p>DAY COPIES For your complete office needs: NAME & TEL. 4148 & CO. Tel. 6190, 2214. Walk Street St. - Jabal Amman (near City Market)</p>	<p>FLOWER SHOPS</p> <p>Jordan Flowers</p> <p>2nd Circle Jabal Amman Tel. 44155</p>

Indira Gandhi comes under fierce attack from self-exiled cousin

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS (CSM) -- Nayantra Sahgal projects the strong but gentle presence so often associated with her uncle, the late Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first prime minister.

But these days, the well-known Indian political journalist and novelist loses her patience when the subject turns to her country's retreat from democracy and the authoritarian regime of her cousin, Indira Gandhi, the present Prime Minister.

Mrs. Sahgal, who is emerging as one of the Indian government's most outspoken critics, said in an interview here with the Christian Science Monitor, that her homeland has become a "dictatorship... comparable to Hitler's Germany."

"If you no longer have an avenue to disagree with government,

if you can be put into jail for criticising the government, if all your property can be confiscated, if your taxes can be raised as reprisal for what you say, whatever you call it, an 'emergency' or the 'rise of fascism', it is all the same.

"I think you can live very well and peacefully in India today if you keep your mouth shut. But that is, after all, not the way people who live by ideas can live," she continued.

Mrs. Sahgal is among the hundreds of Indians who have left their homeland since June, 1975, when Mrs. Gandhi declared a national emergency and subsequently asked parliament to rewrite portions of the constitution to bolster her own political power, imprisoned thousands of her political opponents without trial, and imposed strict news censorship. This year as pr-

ime minister she has twice postponed the nation's general elections.

Mrs. Sahgal arrived last May in the U.S., where she has been a visiting research associate at the Radcliffe Institute and was putting the final touches on "a book about Mrs. Gandhi's emerging political style," when interviewed.

Mrs. Sahgal, already the author of some seven books (including "Prison and Chocolate Cake," the story of her childhood and India's struggle for independence), recently moved on to Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas where she is teaching a six-month creative writing course.

Prior to Indian independence in 1947, Mrs. Sahgal, and her mother, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit (Nehru's sister), lived in the same small house with Nehru and his daugh-

ter, Indira Gandhi. "My mother and father lived with my uncle (Nehru) in the same home... they were all in and out of jail. It was that kind of home, completely involved in the national movement," says Mrs. Sahgal.

Mrs. Sahgal believes that the present authoritarian regime is "an artificial one", wholly apart from the Indian tradition of political diversity and tolerance. She maintains it is a product of Mrs. Gandhi's own personal weakness.

Mrs. Gandhi declared the "emergency" a few weeks after the High Court in her home town of Allahabad found her guilty on June 12, 1975, of illegally using government officials during her successful 1971 campaign for re-election to parliament.

Her conviction, coupled with general frustration in India over the

economy, sparked mass rallies and demands for Mrs. Gandhi's resignation.

In what she maintained was an attempt to save Indian democracy from internal subversion and instill discipline, Mrs. Gandhi clamped on the "emergency", which is still in effect.

Mrs. Sahgal says: "Any change in the situation will most likely come from within her own party, unless of course it comes from violence. And when you close all the legitimate avenues of protest, stop letting people express themselves through the press, you've blocked all the safety valves, and it explodes in violence, which can only mean replacing one dictator with another," says Mrs. Sahgal.

She adds that large non-violent demonstrations against the government occurred early this year but

were never reported in the Indian or foreign press.

While Mrs. Gandhi recently released a number of her jailed opponents, continued censorship of news has effectively muzzled critics.

"A political party needs to be able to speak its views to be able to object to what is happening in parliament," says Mrs. Sahgal. "The censorship has put Indian society right back into the Middle Ages. Now we have to wait for news from travellers, such as someone coming from Bombay who tells us that there has been a meeting or there was a protest."

All of the "emergency" measures Mrs. Gandhi has enacted have been constitutionally sanctioned, and she has acted "within the four corners of the constitution," admits Mrs. Sahgal, who

adds: "But so did Hitler. For a step he took, he invoked some article of the Weimar constitution. Mrs. Sahgal is particularly irritated with the failure of India's intelligentsia to resist Mrs. Gandhi's regime.

"I found people who had been college in India, who would say, 'Oh, Mrs. Gandhi is not a dictator. She has cleaned up the streets, stopped the strikes so we can produce more.' But that is exactly what the educated Germans did in Hitler's time. They didn't diver until after the war, when the atrocities came out, what Hitler had been doing all those years."

One of Mrs. Gandhi's acts which most disturbs Mrs. Sahgal (as some of Mrs. Gandhi's staunch supporters) is the release of her 29-year-old son, Sanjay, a position of prominent political power. While the young bushy man holds no elective office, or night he has become a de facto cabinet minister and heir apparent.

Mrs. Sahgal says rumours Sanjay now is controlling his father from behind the scenes "quite possible. But it is no simple as that. While Mrs. Gandhi poses as the radical to satisfy demands for change, he (Sanjay) is able to keep business and industry happy because of his well-known anti-communist views," she says.

Mrs. Gandhi's alliance with India's Communist Party as well as her friendship with the Soviet Union, is a bond "not of ideology of political opportunism," Mrs. Sahgal.

Mrs. Sahgal is quick to state India's previously unique position in Asia as the world's most democratic. "We took the least travelled by," she says, "achieved our freedom (from British rule) without violence. It was a gift in the open. There was an element of hatred or conspiracy. We arrived at independence without hatred."

"India has everything to offer against democracy, particularly large portions of its people cannot read. But we will maintain a democracy by giving it our education. We shall make sure where it is not," says Mrs. Sahgal.

Mrs. Sahgal still holds hope for the return of democracy. She calls the bitter-sweet words of her uncle, Nehru, on the death of Mahatma Gandhi:

"... The light has gone out of our lives, and there is darkness everywhere... but this light will return to shine for more than a thousand years."

Argentine economy bottoms out, but workers still feel the pinch

BUENOS AIRES (CSM) — If wheat and corn prices were higher, Argentina's economic prospects would be looking better.

But the world price on most grains is down sharply just when Argentina is likely to have its biggest wheat crop ever.

The harvest underway is expected to yield 12 million tons. It could go to 14 million if conditions are as favourable as they were in the first two weeks of the harvest.

When this crop was sown, the world market price for wheat was around \$140 a ton; now it is about \$95 owing to a worldwide glut in the grain.

For Argentina, this means less foreign earnings, a continuing high treasury deficit, and little tax relief in the year ahead, despite the strenuous efforts of Economy Minister Jose Alfredo Martinez de Hoz to bring some order out of the economic chaos he inherited last March. That was when the Argentine military seized power and removed President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron.

Dr. Martinez de Hoz has accomplished a great deal in the past eight months, bringing the economy back from near-collapse:

-- A slowing of the inflation rate from a whopping 800 per cent per year to one of about 150 per cent. The 1977 rate may be held to 120 per cent.

-- A move out of recession,

which in the first quarter of the year was a 3.5 per cent decrease in gross domestic product, to a slight increase for the final quarter, as well as a cut in the federal budget deficit from 13 to 5 per cent.

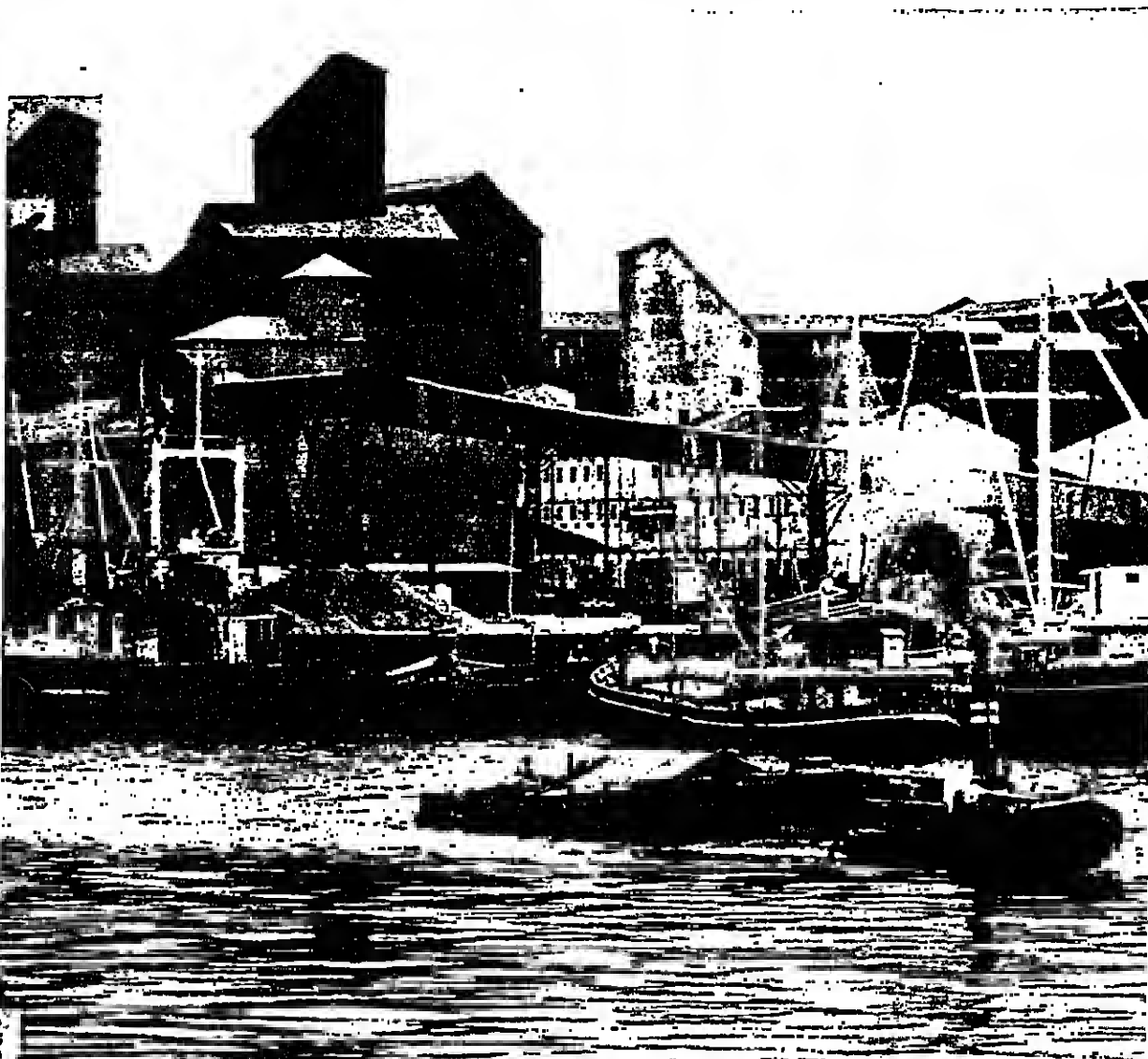
-- A significant improvement in the foreign debt picture -- from defaulting on loans in early 1976 to a situation now that Dr. Martinez de Hoz calls "perfectly in order."

All this should be good for Argentines. But the average worker, the man on the street, the small farmer, has yet to see the results in his own life. To slow the inflation rate, Dr. Martinez de Hoz adopted an austerity policy, including wage freezes that have been lifted only slightly on two occasions, in July and September, to permit slight pay boosts.

A third increase, likely to total something between 15 and 20 per cent, is due in early January.

In a broad-ranging interview, Dr. Martinez de Hoz admitted that the crunch in his programme hits the average wage earner, who has a difficult time recognising the improving economic picture when his own pay envelope does not stretch so far as it used to. He becomes rather cynical, particularly as he hears about the tremendous grain harvest expected this year.

The trouble is that Argentines have been used to good living, to thick steaks and to expensive habits. During earlier times of economic trouble, the steaks remained



Tug pulls barge past giant grain elevators on the Rio de la Plata: Symbol of Argentine wealth. And future expansion?

as thick and the thousands of restaurants in Buenos Aires as crowded as ever.

But today the restaurants are not doing so well. Prices are too high. And even with a January wage boost, they are unlikely to fare better.

Even though inflation has been reduced, the cutback is relative.

Recently the government issued more than 32 billion pesos, a record high for a single week, bringing the total number of pesos in circulation to just under 465 billion. Ten years ago the number was only 3.6 billion.

That is one obvious reason why everything costs more -- "printing press inflation", as one local commentator called it.

As bad as all this is, however, Dr. Martinez de Hoz is optimistic that the economy has bottomed out and is on the way to recovery. Despite the privations felt by the average wage earner, he thinks the social cost of the present era is as low as it could be, owing to the "generosity of the Argentine economy."

He added: "There is an extraordinary elasticity in the Argentine economy that allows it to rebound like a tennis ball."

To prove the point, he cited the current wheat crop and the estimate that Argentina will produce 10 million head of cattle in 1977.

"Now if only wheat prices were better..." commented one of his aides.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	
03:00	The Breakfast Show : 03:00, 04:00, 05:00 and 06:00 GMT : News, Regional and Topical Reports, VOA Current News Summary. 03:30, 04:30 and 05:30 GMT : An informal presentation of popular music with feature reports and interviews, answers to listeners' questions, Science Digest.
17:00	News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analyses. News Summary
17:30	Dateline
18:00	Special English. News, Feature : Science in the News, News Summary.
18:30	Now Music USA
19:00	News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analyses.
19:30	VOA Magazine, American, Science, Cultural, Letters.
20:00	Special English. News.
20:15	Music USA (Jazz).
21:00	VOA World Report : News to newsmakers' voices...
21:30	correspondents' reports... background features... media comments... news analyses.

RADIO JORDAN

(On 856 KHZ)	
7:00	Morning melodies
7:30	News
7:40	News report
8:00	Sign off
12:00	Pop session
13:00	News summary
13:05	Pop session
14:00	News
14:10	Radio magazine
14:30	Arabs in history
15:00	Concert hour
16:00	Old favourites
16:30	Easy listening
17:00	Good vibrations (repeat)
17:30	Pop session
18:00	News summary
18:05	Pop session
18:15	Catch the words (repeat)
18:30	My kind of music (repeat)
19:00	News
19:10	News reports
19:30	Sign off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors :	Jaafari (72679)
Amman :	Jabal Hussein (38410)
Awni Hawamdeh (72350)	Irbid :
Tayseer Saadi (25852)	Ibn Cina
Irbid :	Zarqa :
Omar Qasrawi	Hikma
Naji Rawashdeh	Wahda
Zarqa :	Taxis :
Abdul Karim Khashashneh	Talal (25021)
Pharmacies :	Khayam (41541)
Amman :	Nahda (83002)
Kamel (36295)	Tower (21028)
Fakhoury (24956)	

AMMAN AIRPORT

Departures :	
7:30	Beirut
8:30	Baghdad (IA)
8:45	Beirut (MEA)
10:15	Kuwait (KAC)
11:00	Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
11:45	London (BA)
12:00	Aqaba (SAA)
12:45	Cairo
13:00	Athens (GA)
14:45	Damascus (SAA)
19:00	Bahrain, Bangkok
19:30	Abu Dhabi, Karachi
21:00	Jeddah
22:55	Doha, Muscat
23:15	Dubai (Alitalia)
Arrivals :	
7:30	Baghdad (IA)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	" 24391-4
Fire headquarters	" 22090
First aid, fire, police	" 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	" 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	" 37111-3
Police headquarters	" 39141
Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	" 21111, 37777

Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS)	Tel. 41520
British Council	" 36147-8
French Cultural Centre	" 37009
Goethe Institute	" 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	" 44203
Amman Municipal Library	" 36111

BBC RADIO

GMT	
05:00	News; 24 hours
05:30	Sarah Ward
05:45	The World Today
06:00	News; Press Review
06:30	Folk and Country
07:00	News; 24 hours
07:30	Sarah Ward
07:45	A History of Food
08:00	News
08:15	Short Story
08:30	Composer and Interpreter
09:00	News; U.K. Press Review
09:15	The World Today
09:30	Financial News
09:45	Look Ahead
10:15	Ulster '77
10:30	Comedy Playhouse
11:00	News; News about Britain
11:15	Origins of Industry
11:30	Sports International
12:00	Radio Newsreel
12:15	The Pleasure's Yours
12:45	Sports Round-up
13:00	News; 24 hours
13:30	Franz Liszt
14:15	Report on Religion
14:30	Talkabout
15:00	Radio Newsreel
15:15	Outlook
16:00	News; Commentary
16:15	Appointment with Fear
16:45	The World Today
17:00	News
17:09	Books and Writers
17:30	Take One
17:45	Sports Round-up
18:00	News; News about Britain
18:15	Radio Newsreel
18:30	Talkabout
19:00	Outlook; News Summary
19:42	Stock Market Report
19:45	One Piano, Four Har
20:00	News; 24 hours
20:30	The Pleasure's Yours
21:00	Business and Industry
21:15	Ulster '77
21:30	Farming World
22:00	News; The World day
22:25	Financial News
22:35	Aria
22:45	Sports Round-up
23:00	News; Commentary
23:15	Nature Notebook
23:30	Appointment with Fear

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6 :		10:00	Arabic series
6:00	Quran		
6:05	Cartoons		
6:30	Walt Disney		
8:00	News in Arabic		
Channel 3 :		7:30	News in Hebrew
7:30	Arabic series	7:45	Varieties
8:30	Arabic series	8:30	The last of the Basil
9:20	Reportage	9:10	Rich man, poor man
		10:00	News in English
		10:15	Hawaii 5-0

مركز الصحافة

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable.

West deals.
NORTH
♠ J42
♥ QJ1096
♦ J653
♣ A
EAST
♠ A98
♥ 853
♦ Q94
♣ Q98632

SOUTH
♠ KQ1075
♥ AK
♦ AK82
♣ KJ
The bidding:
West North East South
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♣
Pass 2 ♥ Pass 2 ♠
Pass 4 NT Pass 5 ♥
Pass 6 ♣ Pass Pass

Opening lead: Six of ♣.

It is usually correct to choose a 4-4 trump fit over a 5-3 fit—you can ruff in either hand without losing control of the trump suit. However, when there is no ruffing to be done, the 5-3 can handle better, especially if you can discard losers in your 4-4 suit on another side suit. Consider this hand from the recent Fall North American Championships in Pittsburgh.

North-South were Frances Hand of Mansfield, Ohio and Joy Miller of Ashland, Ohio. Since they were using weak two-bids, two clubs was their only strong, forcing bid. Ob-

serve that the 4-4 diamond fit was never discovered, which is perhaps just as well. West's lead of a low club

got the defense off to a good start by removing dummy's only entry to the hearts. Declarer's performance won in dummy and led a low trump to her ten. East wisely withholding the ace on this trick. South now unblocked the ace-king of hearts and then continued with the king of spades. East, Gail Rust of Philadelphia, made a fine defensive play by again refusing to win her trump ace—preserving that card to prevent the jack of trumps from becoming an entry to dummy.

It seemed that declarer had to lose the ace of trumps and a diamond, but appearances were deceptive. Declarer led her king of clubs and ruffed it in dummy! All that remained was to lead a high heart and discard a diamond. Had this trick been ruffed, declarer would have had to hope for a doubleton queen of diamonds in either defender's hand. But when the queen of hearts lived, it was a simple matter to continue with another high heart, sluffing the last diamond loser from the closed hand. The ace of trumps was the only loser.

Note that six diamonds will fail. Declarer cannot avoid losing a trump trick and the ace of spades.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



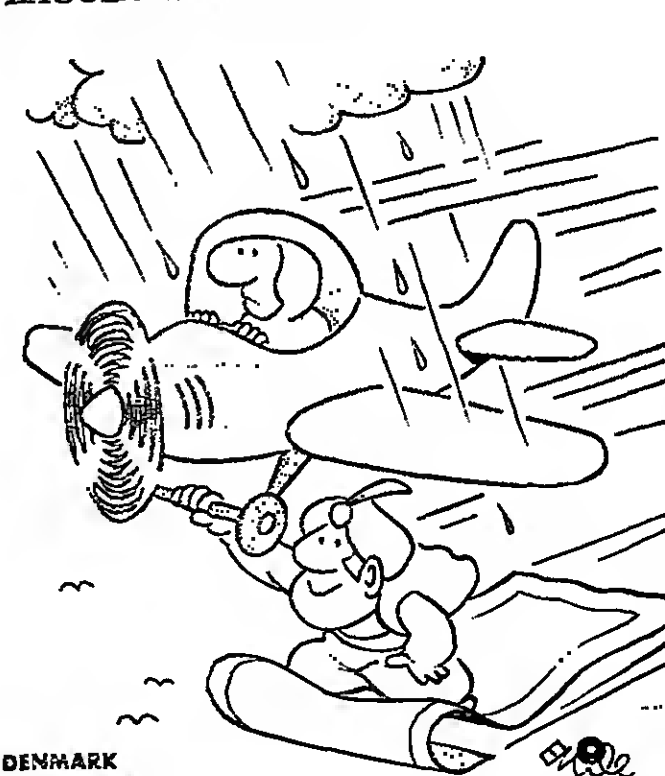
CRYSTAL CLEAR -- Crystal made at Leningrad decorative glass factory is transparent like clear water, has a pleasant tinkle and reflects light in all the colours of the rainbow. Every vase, goblet or bowl created may be considered a masterpiece of applied art, making Leningrad crystal famous even outside the Soviet Union. Although crystal is made of the same base materials used for producing plain window glass -- quartz sand, soda and sulphate -- it is pure in quality. Lead oxide added to the mixture heated to 1500 degrees in special furnaces ensures a high degree of brilliance.



GRAFFITI

TRUST A
FAT MAN--
THEY NEVER
STOOP TO
ANYTHING
LOW

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

HAWAII 5-0
HEADS YOU ARE DEAD
McGarrett and his team stalk three gangsters who stole a boat to use it for their drug traffic.

LAST OF THE BASKETS

WELL DONE, GOOD AND FAITHFUL
Earl of Basket refuses to live in old mansion. However, his servant convinces him with his own private means, to do so.

...HALLO!
IS THIS 6771-2-3-4?
I'D LIKE TO RESERVE
A SPACE FOR AN AD IN
THE JORDAN TIMES...



Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime can have all sorts of problems for you and especially if you try to push your desires where others are concerned or make mistakes in word or writings. However, the evening finds you able to get others to go along with your standpoints and especially if you let them know you like and value their best points.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Show care where any matters with associates are concerned. Changes are not good until evening. Any social invitations extended you should be accepted. Dress nicely, say little.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Handle duties efficiently and you gain the goodwill of others during the day. Take needed health treatments in the afternoon. Make new plans for the future so that you improve your position in life. Be happy.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Show more affection for those with whom you want to enjoy yourself at recreations later. Showing finest creative talents to others is wise in the evening. Avoid a talker who wastes your time.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take it easy at home or there could be some difficult arguments there. Handle business matters wisely during the daytime. Don't neglect to pay bills.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Be very careful on the road and in motion of all kinds. Take care you do not lose your temper with others in daytime. Then evening is pleasant.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be careful not to overspend where amusement is concerned during day, or to invest foolishly. By evening your mature judgment is good. A business expert should be consulted and ideas followed.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Daytime activities could seem futile but by evening all works out to your benefit. Please good friends and then you can go out socially with fine results.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You seem unable to get the information you need during the day, but by evening it is available to you. Take care of pesky chores during the day so you have time for enjoyment in the evening.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Your friends are acting strangely during day, but don't criticize and then all is okay by evening. It is difficult to gain aims during daytime, but by evening all changes in your favor.

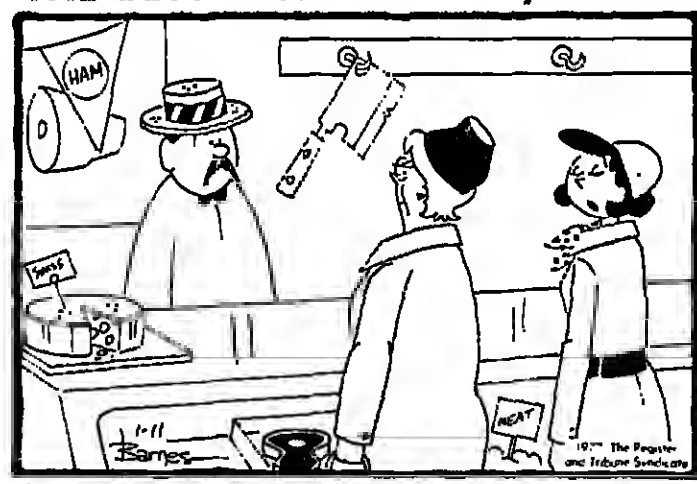
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Safeguard your reputation during day and then you can have a fine time with friends in the evening. Get together with officials later and discuss important matters.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Studying into new projects is wise now but wait until evening before coming to any definite decisions. A new acquaintance can be annoying, but other friends can bring you happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make sure you listen to the voice of your intuition as well as follow your finest mature judgment. Don't argue with mate during daytime; you can be happy together in the evening.

THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DIPEW
□ □ □ □ □
CHOLT
□ □ □ □ □
LOSFIS
□ □ □ □ □
INFEED
□ □ □ □ □

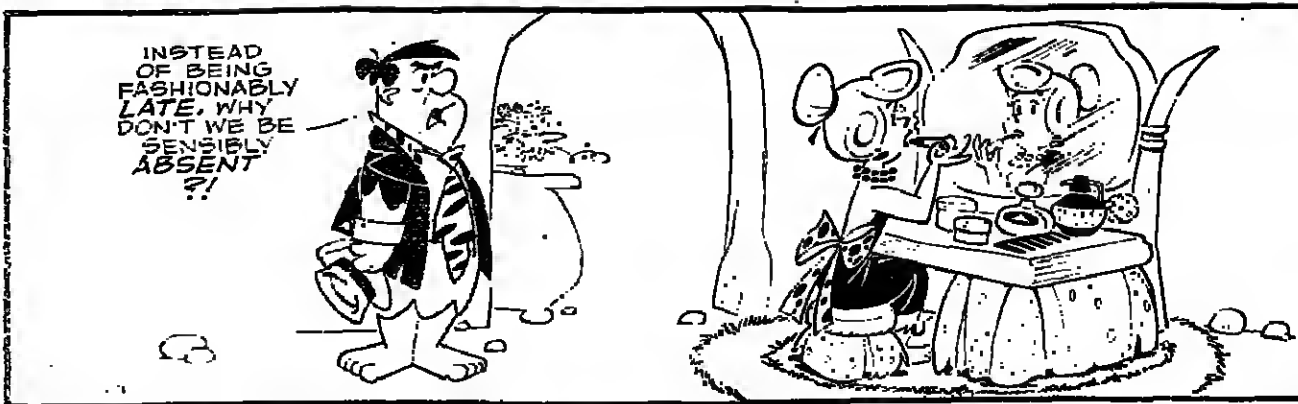
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answers tomorrow

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. Coastal channel
5. Existed
8. Trench
11. Highway division
12. Commemorative writing
14. Seaweed
15. Favorite
16. Celebes or
17. King of Sashan
18. Youth
19. Sword contests
20. Object
22. Sleep
23. French article
24. Edible mushroom
26. Distress signal
27. Stake
29. "The Twins"
31. Early Roman coin
32. Adversary
33. French artist
36. Mock
38. Infatuated
39. Behold
40. Except
41. Wire measurement
42. Rook's cry
43. Appellation
45. Full
46. Man's nickname
47. Fear and wonder
48. Hebrew measure
49. Disposed
5. Unwanted plant
6. Disposed
7. Yes, in Madrid
8. Sensible
9. Handsome young man
10. Facets
13. Tight
15. Pattern of excellence
18. Projecting part
19. Numbered by tens
21. Dolly
22. Edge
25. Female ruff
26. Hebrew letter
27. Hound
28. Pass unobserved
30. Cain's land
32. Stew
34. Make happy
35. Extend upward
37. Roman poet
38. Parasite
41. See gull
42. Eccentric place
44. Arabic letter
45. In this manner

For time 25 min. AP Newsfeatures



Richard's proposals apparently rejected by Mugabe-Nkomo front

LUSAKA, Jan. 10 (R). — British negotiator Ivor Richard met leaders of the "Patriotic Front" Rhodesian nationalist alliance here today, but apparently failed to win their support for his settlement proposals.

The front received a major boost yesterday when Africa's five "front-line" states pledged full support for the alliance, led by Mr. Robert Mugabe and Mr. Joshua Nkomo.

Mr. Richard, chairman of the stalled Rhodesian conference in Geneva, spent two-and-a-half hours with the nationalists today, explaining ideas for an interim government to guide Rhodesia to legal independence and black majority rule.

The British envoy is on a Southern African tour to try to produce a formula for a transitional administration that will allow the black-white negotiations in Geneva to restart.

But after today's meeting, Mr. Nkomo and Mr. Mugabe said they had not altered their own proposals for an interim government, which differ sharply from Mr. Richard's.

Mr. Mugabe said Mr. Richard had only been floating ideas rather than coming up with firm proposals.

"We are hoping he will concretise them so that we can react to his ideas," he said.

Mr. Nkomo said he and Mr. Mugabe had listened to Mr. Richard's ideas and would study them before meeting the British envoy again.

The "Patriotic Front" has assumed increased importance since yesterday's decision by Zambia, Tanzania, Mozambique, Botswana and Angola to give it full political, diplomatic and material support.

But the impact of this decision is only likely to be fully clear when Mr. Richard flies on from here to Dar Es Salaam to meet President Julius Nyerere, the "front-line" chairman, tomorrow observers said.

The inconclusive nature of today's talks could well be a setback for Mr. Richard, who had been hoping to return to South Africa this week with black African support for his ideas and guarantees of a peaceful and orderly switch to majority rule.

The hard line adopted in Lusaka by the five front-line African

states came as no surprise to the Pretoria government circles today, although there has been no official reaction so far.

At present, Premier John Vorster is starting an official two-day visit to the newly independent Transkei where he might speak out on the Rhodesian issue, although observers expect him to comment only after talks with Mr. Richard later this week.

Israel calls off probe of Ofer's case

TEL AVIV, Jan. 10 (R). — The Israeli cabinet today ordered police to call off their investigation into the affairs of Housing Minister Avraham Ofer, who committed suicide last week after being accused of embezzling public funds.

Attorney General Aharon Barak, in a recommendation adopted by the cabinet, said the law stated that police investigations against a person who had died should be ended.

But Prof. Barak added that parallel investigations against any person with whom the dead man was implicated should continue.

Mr. Ofer, 55, shot himself on Jan. 3. He left a note denying allegations that he had been involved in major financial misdealings when he headed a large construction company before entering the government.

The secretary of the cabinet told Reuters yesterday that ministers had adopted the legal opinion of Prof. Barak calling for an end to the police inquiry into the complaints against Mr. Ofer.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin ordered that Prof. Barak's recommendations in the case be made public.

A report by the attorney general also published yesterday, said police had immediately opened investigations of Mr. Ofer's affairs after a complaint was filed with them by a journalist who detailed 30 complaints of malpractice against the minister.

ECONOSCOPE

By Jawad Ahmad

Write on paper, not on the wind

Write on paper, not on the wind. Economic transformation of societies is often reflected in literature. This affinity is manifested most clearly in stories, which are the throbbing heart of social change.

When the industrial revolution took place, the wealth and income redistribution which ensued in the process caused pains and brought smiles and laughter. Sufferings command more interest and entice the vivid imagination of writers greater than happiness.

Victor Hugo's *Les Misérables* has immortalised its characters. While it drives its hero to steal out of poverty, it shows his salvation by becoming a factory owner.

However, Dickens was interested in the misery of those who lived in refuge houses. In the early eighteen-hundreds England took notice of the misery of children and women and passed laws regulating their work conditions and living standards. That improvement took the form of orphanage homes, asylums and refuge homes. These, however, were not havens.

Dickens pictured the life of children in these houses in his *Oliver Twist*. The character of the new breed of businessman is excellently depicted in *Dombey and Son*. Other books by Dickens explain other socio-economic effects like *David Copperfield*, *Great Expectations* and *Christmas Carol*.

In late nineteenth, and the early twentieth century, England, a new class emerged. Industrialists who made it rich were not welcome to the clubs of the aristocrats. This

new breed insisted on emulating the ways of the aristocrats after having achieved their financial goals.

Thomas Hardy was the master of torturing these characters. His stories are often have as hero a rising man who seeks identification with the high society by crooked means. After believing that he had got up to the peak, Hardy drops him so hard. *The Mayor of Casterbridge* is an excellent example.

Similar responses may be found in other countries. Tolstoy's books beautifully reflect and weather the change which came after him to Russia.

In the United States, the political side seems to overwhelm the economic side. However, stories like *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, *Knock on any Door*, *The Reckless and the Gilded Age* with the *Wind* may have been influenced by economic changes created by political or social happenings.

Now, economic developments in the Arab World deserve to be recorded in fiction of best-sellers, or in any other literary form. The shifts in economic parameters, the marked changes in life styles and the rise of new classes, offer a fantastic opportunity for men of letters.

The need to pick up these themes and write about them for the international Arab reader is imperative. Otherwise, the stage will be left wide open for trash scribbles like Leon Uris and Harold Robbins. These distorters seem to get international acclaim by lies. I think we can get large sympathy by writing truths.

Spanish pro-amnesty strike fails for lack of support

MADRID, Jan. 10 (R). — Gunmen shot and wounded three factory guards today during an abortive attempt to call workers out on a general strike to back demands for the release of political prisoners.

The guards at the Casa aircraft firm were shot when they tried to stop six men armed with sub-machine guns who scattered leaflets urging support for the strike.

The leaflets were signed by the Maoist October First anti-Fascist Resistance Groups (GRAPO), which kidnapped the President of Spain's Advisory Council of State, Señor Antonio Maria de Oriol y Urquijo, on Dec. 11.

The strike called by GRAPO fizzled out for lack of support from major labour unions such as the Communist-led Workers Commissions, which want to avoid identification with extremists.

But in the northern Basque country, thousands of workers went on strike in protest against police action in dispersing pro-amnesty demonstrations during which a youth died at the weekend.

The strike shut down the state steelworks Altos Hornos, the shipyard and other important factories in Bilbao, the centre of an opposition campaign to secure amnesty for Spain's estimated 200 political prisoners, mostly Basques.

Demonstrations broke out tonight in the suburbs of Bilbao for the second night running as security forces tried to stop thousands of Basques staging a protest rally.

Nearly 50 jeeps loaded with police and civil guards tonight cut off the main square where the rally was to be held. They used rubber bullets and tear gas to disperse the demonstrators.

Informed sources said Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez had agreed to meet a four-man opposition negotiating team tomorrow to discuss amnesty and legal status for all parties, including Communists.

Communist leader Santiago Carrillo agreed to be excluded from the team because Prime Minister Suarez refuses to negotiate directly with the Communists at this stage.

But senior carrillo is in a nine-man opposition committee which is to negotiate the terms for democratic parliamentary elections in the spring.

NEW RHODESIAN GROUP FORMED

SALISBURY, Jan. 10 (AFP). — Rhodesia's white liberals today announced the formation of a new non-party political group aimed at providing an orderly transfer of power to a black majority government. The new group will be known as the National Unifying Force (NUF) and may even seek a seat at the Geneva conference on Rhodesia when it resumes later this month. Behind NUF are two opposition political parties, the Rhodesia Party and the Centre Party, and an anti-discrimination organisation, the National Pledge Association.

Italy recontacts IMF for loan

ROME, Jan. 10 (R). — Italy was renewing consultations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on its economic crisis today after failing to win trade union support for government proposals on wage restraint. Official sources said Bank of Italy governor Paolo Baffi planned to meet IMF Managing Director Johannes Witteveen in Basle to discuss the situation created by the union rejection. Both men are in the Swiss city for the monthly meeting of central bankers at the Bank for International Settlements (BIS). Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti's government hopes for a loan of \$530 million from the IMF, but the sources noted that the fund wanted Italy to reduce wage costs if it is to qualify for this assistance.

Kaddoumi cool

[Continued from page 1]

"An independent Palestinian state with independent foreign representation must come first. After such a state is set up on Palestinian soil, the Palestinian people would be asked in a referendum whether they wished this state to be linked to any other Arab state," he said.

Replying to a question on recent contacts between the PLO and Israel working for peace, Mr. Kaddoumi said the Palestine resistance movement had made contacts only with members of the Israeli Rakah Communist Party, such as Mrs. Felicia Langer, the well-known lawyer, and two Arab party members, Mr. Emile Touma and Mr. Tawfic Ziad. He denied allegations of any contacts besides these.

On the situation in Lebanon, Mr. Kaddoumi said the possibility of setting up a Palestinian force to police Palestinian camps and act as peace-keeper among the many Palestinian factions was being contemplated.

On the participation of the PLO in the Geneva Middle East peace conference, he said that the PLO would not attend if the conference was convened on the basis of U.N. resolution 242.

On the possibility of his being relieved of his duties, Mr. Kaddoumi said that PLO Command has the right to do this, and that changes in key posts are but normal procedure. Such things are the responsibility of the National Council, he said. Perhaps there would be no changes; however, he added.

Dissidents may be behind bomb explosion in Moscow

MOSCOW, Jan. 10 (Agencies). — A mystery blast on a Moscow subway train killed at least four passengers and maimed several at the weekend, Soviet sources said today.

The Soviet journalist Victor Louis, who often leaks the semi-official version of Moscow events, said the explosion was caused by a bomb.

The explosion ripped through one carriage of the train as it approached Pervomayskaya metro station, in a residential district of eastern Moscow on Saturday evening, the Soviet sources said.

OPEC ANNOUNCES LOANS TO 24 COUNTRIES

VIENNA, Jan. 10 (R). — The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) today announced interest-free loans to help 24 developing nations overcome balance of payments problems. OPEC's special fund is devoting \$111,650,000 to Third World countries in agreements signed here today.

The 25-year loans represent the second batch of agreements signed with developing countries since the special fund was established last year. Six agreements totalling \$42,700,000 were completed in December.

Hussein visits

[Continued from page 1]

The sources stressed that the positions of the two superpowers were not dissimilar to that of the Arabs themselves.

A meeting including Jordan, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon and the PLO will probably take place before the resumption of the Geneva conference, especially in the light of Mr. Sadat's declaration on the necessity of the existence of fundamental ties between Jordan and any Palestinian state to be set up in the West Bank and Gaza, the sources continued.

Campaign for Teng's rehabilitation heats up Peking posters: There were deaths in April's Tien An Men Square riots

PEKING, Jan. 10 (R). — Wall posters today revealed that people were killed in last April's Peking riots and blamed the radicals, headed by Chairman Mao Tse-tung's widow, Chiang Ching for their deaths.

If Chairman Hua Kuo-feng does not "reverse the verdict" on the incident "the souls of martyrs who died on April 5 will beat drums and shed tears against the false charges laid against them," one notice said.

The big character poster pasted up in Tien An Men Square — scene of last April's violence — warned that if the deaths were not avenged "people in their hundreds of millions will not be reconciled." Crowds pushed and struggled to

read the posters, which were the first indication rioters had died in the so-called "Tien An Men incident."

Leftist radicals led by Mme Chiang Ching, are now being accused of inciting the violence in their campaign to topple former Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping. But at the time it was blamed on moderate supporters of Mr. Teng.

The anniversary of the death of Premier Chou En-lai, the man Mr. Teng had been groomed to succeed, has been turned into a city-wide demonstration for the purged vice premier's rehabilitation.

New posters and poems in praise of Mr. Teng appeared today.

One said "comrade Teng Hsiao-ping's reappearance will make hundreds of millions of people happy and ensure Premier Chou's rests in peace."

Foreigners in the crowd no deaths during last April's day-long riots but some people were badly beaten.

Late at night militia with wooden staves waded into crowds to crush the demonstrations. The riots, in which vehicles and a building were set ablaze, were clear backing for the move to rehabilitate Mr. Teng but could not save him from dismissal.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

● BASLE, Jan. 10 (AFP). — Central bank governors today reached agreement on a system of international guarantees for sterling balances, reliable sources said tonight. Details of the agreement were not immediately known, but the sources said an official statement would be issued tomorrow morning.

● ABU DHABI, Jan. 10 (R). — United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zaid Ibn Sultan Al Nahayyan in his capacity as ruler of Abu Dhabi, has reshuffled the emirate's Executive Council, adding a number of prominent citizens as members without portfolio. The executive remains under Sheikh Zaid's eldest son and heir apparent, Sheikh Khalifah Ibn Zaid Al Nahayyan.

● LISBON, Jan. 10 (AFP). — A new rightwing party may be formed in Portugal this week, according to press reports here today. The party, to be named either Portuguese Alliance Party or Social Alliance Party, will be based in Porto and one of its leaders will be real estate dealer Pires de Moraes, a Democratic Centre Party dissident, the reports said.

● LONDON, Jan. 10 (R). — Lord Avon, 79, who as Sir Anthony Eden was Britain's prime minister for a brief period during the 1950's, was today reported still seriously ill but in good spirits.

● ISLAMABAD, Jan. 10 (AFP). — Pakistan President Fazal Elahi Chaudhry today formally dissolved the National Assembly here in readiness for the general elections in March.

● PORT SAID, Jan. 10 (R). — Israeli "peace campaigner" Abie Nathan sailed through the Suez Canal early today aboard his 400-ton vessel "Voice of Peace" in a return voyage to the Mediterranean, Suez Canal authority officials said.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Trading in British government bonds featured the market as longer maturities rose up to 1-1/2 points in fairly active business, dealers said.

By lunchtime, there was a reaction on rumours that a new "tap" stock might be announced at 15:30, they added. Net gains then ranged to about 1-1/4 points. Shorts were up to 5/16 harder in quiet trading.

Equities ended mixed after being higher. Gold shares weakened with the bullion price with heavyweights losing up to 50p.

Shell ended 7p. higher after opening 10p. up in response to a weekend press article recommending a switch from B.P. The latter finished 5p. down.

ICI was a penny easier on balance after being 6p. higher. Beecham, Dunlop, Unilever and Metal Box were each 2p. off. Guest Keen was 4p. up while 2p. rises were scored by Hawker and Tube Investments.

Banks replaced 5p. gains with 3p. falls at the close.

The F.T. index was down 1.7 at 363.6 after being up four points in early trading.

Dr. Jarir Halazun.
Pediatrician — Hematologist
Resumes his clinic appointments as of Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1977.
Jabal Amman, Second Circle. tel. 41990.
Home tel. 42681

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISM
Announces a special family dinner of genuine Chinese cuisine and a special menu for the New Year 1977. Special take-out orders.
TEL. 61640 — SEHREISANI, AMM.

UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN
Faculty of Medicine, Surgery Section
The University of Jordan will soon consider appointments for faculty positions in the Surgery Section, in accordance with university regulations.
Applications from specialists in the subjects listed below who have not already presented their applications to the university should address these to the Dean, Faculty of Medicine, before Jan. 31, 1977.
The specialties considered are:
— Neurosurgery
— Obstetrics/Gynecology
N.B. Those who have applied previously should renew their applications.

EURABIA SHIPPING AND INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT CO. LTD.



Announces that the

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will arrive at Aqaba in Mid-January from Port Suez and heading to ports of the Mediterranean basin.

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Aqaba: Eastern Unika, tel. 3562, 3580, P.O. Box 266.

We are also ready to handle your consignments to Port Sudan and all ports of the Red Sea.

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